

# The Lancaster News.

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## UNPRECEDENTED LOSSES IN FIGHT FOR PRZEMYSL

Both Sides Have Sent Reinforcements to the Field.

### EFFORT MADE ON WARSAW

Germans Making Another Attempt to Break Through the Bzura Lines—Attacks by Turks.

London, June 2.—The battle for Przemyśl, one of the most stubborn and sanguinary struggles of the war, continued with unabated fury. Both sides have poured reinforcements into the field and losses are piling up to an unprecedented extent.

The Germans and Austrians claim that some of the forts on the northern front have fallen and that on the southeastern front their troops are progressing towards the railway that joins the fortress with Lemberg. But the latest Petrograd communication says the Germans who got into one fort were driven out and makes no mention of the capture of Stry or of other success claimed by the Teutonic allies.

To the Southeast the Germans are making another effort to break through the Bzura lines towards Warsaw but whether this is a serious attempt to capture the Polish capital, or only a diversion to prevent the Russians from sending more reinforcements into Galicia is not disclosed. The Germans claim to have captured upwards of 300,000 Russians and an immense amount of material during the month of May. Despite this the Russians do not appear to have slackened their resistance.

On the Gallipoli peninsula the British and French lines have been subjected to severe attacks by the Turks, all of which, according to a British official report, have been repulsed. There, as in France, trench warfare is being followed but in this case the allies have the support of their fleet which searches the Turkish trenches and prevents the Turks from coming out into the open. It also supports the allies' attacks.

In France the most important fighting is north of Arras, where the Germans and French are contending for possession of the sugar refinery at Juchez, which both claim to hold and on the outskirts of Le Pretre forest, where the battle for the trenches has been continuous for weeks.

The latest victim of the German submarines is the British liner *Saidieh*, sunk in the North sea with seven of her crew.

## WATCH TEST CASE ON GALLON-A-MONTH

Much Interest Shown in Junction Brought Against the Southern Express Company.

Columbia Special to Charleston News and Courier, June 2.—The testing of the constitutionality of the "Gallon-a-month Act" will be watched with interest throughout the state. Proceedings to test the act have begun through a mandamus injunction brought by Logan & Graydon of Columbia, for Thos. F. Brennan, against the Southern Express Company, who asks that the defendant "be perpetually enjoined from refusing to accept from outside points whiskey for South Carolina, and from declining to deliver such liquors so offered for the personal use of the plaintiff."

The case will eventually find its way to the supreme court of the United States. This act has attracted much attention owing to the vigor with which it has been enforced through the initiative of Governor Manning.

The Prohibitionists are making preparations for an active canvass of the state prior to the referendum election on September 14, as to whether or not the state will vote "dry." At a conference here A. Mazon DuPre, head of the Wofford Fitting School, was chosen chairman of a steering committee, the Rev. C. E. Burts of Columbia, vice chairman, and D. W. Robinson of Columbia, secretary, and an executive committee was selected to have direct charge of the canvass. Speakers will address voters at gatherings in each county prior to the referendum election on the question of prohibition.

## PRZEMYSL FORTS TAKEN BY STORM

Strong Place Falls to Teutonic Assaults.

### BATTLE IN THE WEST.

Berlin Reports That French Have Lost Heavily Without Accomplishing Anything.

Berlin, via London, June 3.—Army headquarters today gave out the following: "Western theatre: A battle developed in the village of Hooze, three kilometres east of Ypres, which had been strongly fortified by the British. The battle took a course favorable for us."

"Yesterday we found ourselves obliged to destroy the tower of the church of St. Martin, in Ypres, on which enemy artillery observation posts had been discovered."

"North of Arras fighting again is very lively. On the Souchez-Neuville front and further south the French repeatedly began extensive attacks, leading in certain places to bitter hand to hand fighting. The French suffered heavy losses without obtaining any advantage. Fighting for possession of the sugar refinery at Souchez continues."

"The big battles in the forest of Le Pretre have not yet come to a conclusion."

"In the Vosges our aviators dropped bombs on the provision centre and the railroad at Reymont and on the enemy camp at Hohnes. Minor local fights developed during the night in the region of the valley of the Ficht, at Metzeral."

"Eastern theatre: Przemyśl was taken by us early this morning after the fortifications on the northern front which still held out had been stormed. The amount of booty has not yet been ascertained."

"The army under Gen. von Linsingen is penetrating the district of Zydzow, northeast of Stry, and fighting for the Dniester section east of Mikolajow. The booty taken in the battle of Stry has been increased to 60 officers and 12,175 men."

### FLOWERS FOR UNCLE SAM.

Wonderful Bunch of Roses Presented to the Government.

Washington, June 2.—The United States government was formally presented today with a beautiful bouquet of roses consisting of many hundreds of blossoms of every color and shade, and of more than 40 varieties.

Secretary of Agriculture Houston, on behalf of the government accepted the gift from the National Rose Society, at the government experimental farm at Arlington, Va., where the bushes cover two acres of ground. They had been donated by florists from every section of the country and had been growing two years. The huge rose garden is being used to test the adaptability of varieties for this section.

### WOMAN DOCTOR OF LAWS.

Columbia University Confers Degree on Miss Schuyler.

New York, June 2.—For the first time in the history of Columbia University, a woman was a candidate for the degree of doctor of laws, conferred today at the annual commencement exercises. Louisa Lee Schuyler, founder of the State Charities Association, and originator of the first American training school for nurses, was chosen for that honor. She is a great-granddaughter of Gen. Philip Schuyler of the American Revolution, and a great-granddaughter of Alexander Hamilton.

### Archangel Open for Navigation.

London, June 2.—Archangel, the only large seaport on the north coast of the Russian empire, is officially declared open to navigation, according to a Lloyds dispatch.

and it is possible that some of the national prohibition speakers will be brought into the state to assist in the fight. So far no organized opposition has appeared to prohibition and it is believed the matter will be by default, those opposed simply casting their votes in protest.

## BERLIN WAITING AMERICAN ACTION

Public and Foreign Office are Expectant.

### SOME GROW VERY ABUSIVE

Writers of Reventlow Type Denounce the United States and Wilson's Policies.

Berlin, via London, June 3.—Government officials and the general public are waiting expectantly upon the American developments in the exchanges of notes between Germany and the United States respecting the Lusitania, expectancy which is deepened by the fact that no trustworthy indications regarding the American attitude on the German answer are available here.

The German foreign office is unable to communicate with Count von Bernstorff, the ambassador at Washington, except by wireless in plain language and even this mode of communication is uncertain during periods when the static conditions of the atmosphere are unfavorable.

Reports which the newspapers print are regarded with suspicion not only because they come exclusively through British channels but on account of their contradictory character. One set of reports intimates that the German counterproposals have been found to harmonize with Mr. Bryan's plan of providing for a period of investigation in cases of international conflict, while other advice reproduces various American editorials, declaring that the German note is utterly unacceptable and demanding that steps of various degrees of aggressiveness be taken.

While waiting, the time is being utilized by some of the more aggressive German newspapers, and writers of the type of Reventlow, to launch abusive articles against the United States and President Wilson's policy, but the press and public generally seem desirous to avoid anything which might increase the tension between the two governments while the German note is under consideration. In this they are acting in complete accord with the foreign office, which apparently is sincerely anxious to preserve friendly relations with the United States and deprecates any publication which would tend to inflame feeling either in Germany or America.

There seems to be no doubt that the foreign office would rejoice at a solution consistent with German interests and it is considered here that one of the unfortunate incidents of the situation is the inability of the foreign office to cope with the chronic fire brands of the press.

### TRY TO FREE CONDEMNED MAN.

Three Men Killed in Attempt to Liberate John Ashley.

Miami, Fla., June 2.—Three men are dead as a result of an attempt today to gain an entrance to the county jail to release John Ashley, convicted of the murder of a Seminole Indian and sentenced to die June 18. The dead are: Wilbur W. Hendrickson, jailer; J. R. Riblett, a police officer; Bob Ashley, brother of the condemned man.

Shortly after 12:30 today, Bob Ashley approached the jailer's house, called Hendrickson to the door and immediately shot him.

Sheriff Hardee caused the arrest of others suspected of being implicated in an attempt to free John Ashley.

Everybody is cool in the face of the tragedy and Ashley will be executed according to order of the governor.

### Asks Sacrifice of Silk Stockings.

Portland, Ore., June 2.—The biennial council of the General Federation of Women's Clubs met here yesterday and listened to a discussion of art and music.

Mrs. Thomas G. Winter of Minneapolis, suggested that each of the 2,000,000 members of the federation deny themselves one pair of silk stockings a year and contribute the money toward an endowment fund for work of the federation's department of athletic lines.

## COUNT BERNSTORFF CALLS ON WILSON

President Tells Him America Will Insist on Rights on Seas.

### MEETING PLEASES ENVOY.

Believes His Report Will Enlighten Germany on the State of American Feeling.

Washington, June 2.—President Wilson emphasized in an informal talk with Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, today the intense feeling of the American people over the sinking of the Lusitania and other violations of American rights on the seas, and impressed on him that the United States would insist on an adherence by Germany to accepted principles of international law as they affect neutrals.

No announcements were made after the conference, which had been arranged at the ambassador's request, but it was stated authoritatively that there would be no change in the plan to send in response to the German reply to the Lusitania note an inquiry to ascertain definitely whether the Imperial government will abide by international law or follow its own rules of maritime warfare.

The note, which is being written by President Wilson, will be discussed before the end of the week.

In twenty minutes' conversation the President and the ambassador exchanged views on the delicate situation which has arisen in the relations between the United States and Germany. Their meeting was cordial, their conversation friendly, and they discussed fundamentals and not details. Count von Bernstorff later told friends that the interview had been satisfactory and that the President had spoken clearly and frankly. The ambassador felt hopeful when he returned to his embassy. He believed the report which he prepared for transmission to Berlin would enlighten the German foreign office on the true state of the American government's opinion and pave the way to a better understanding.

### OPINION DIVIDED.

In official and diplomatic quarters opinion was divided as to the effect of the conference. Some thought it would be beneficial and bring from Germany a conciliatory reply to the next American communication. Others pointed out that the German ambassador similarly was hopeful when President Wilson's note of May 13 was dispatched and that he recommended several methods to the German foreign office of meeting the American position satisfactorily. It is an open secret, in diplomatic quarters, however, that the ambassador's suggestions were not followed then, and speculation was widespread as to what influence his communication of today—expressing as it did the viewpoint of the President himself—might have on his government.

In view of the difficulties which the embassy has experienced in communicating with Berlin on account of the cutting of cables, it is understood the President granted a request of the ambassador that the United States assist him in transmitting his messages concerning the delicate situation that has arisen. The ambassador's report of his talk with the President will be sent in code through the state department and will be delivered by Ambassador Gerard.

### DR. DERNBURG TO LEAVE.

British, French and Russian Embassies Assure Him Safe Conduct.

Washington, June 2.—The British, French and Russian embassies here have assured the state department they will give safe conduct to Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, when he leaves the United States. It has been reported he will go to Norway some time this month. A few weeks ago Dr. Dernburg as a climax to a series of speeches which aroused the resentment of the Washington government, justified the sinking of the Lusitania in a public address, there were broad intimations that through the German embassy he might be invited to leave the country. Soon afterward it was learned he had decided to go voluntarily.

## KITCHENER HEADS KING'S HONOR LIST

Field Marshal Receives Knighthood of the Garter.

### TWO RAISED TO PEERAGE.

Many Officers of Army and Navy Receive Promotion for Their Services.

London, June 2.—The list of honors conferred on the occasion of the King's birthday, issued tonight, as had been expected in view of the war, was an unusually long one.

The list is headed by Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, secretary of state for war, who received the Knighthood of the Garter, and Sir Francis Bertie, ambassador to France, and Sir Kenneth Muir MacKenzie, clerk of the Crown. The two last are the only servants of the Crown who were raised to the peerage, each having been made a baron.

Following these names is a long list of officers of the army and navy who receive promotion in or appointment to the Order of the Bath, chiefly for services in connection with the organization of various departments, such as recruiting and training of the territorials and the new armies, naval construction, equipment and transport.

It is mentioned in the communication making the list public that a further list of honors conferred in recognition of meritorious services during the war will be announced later, which probably means that men in the field not included in the present list will come in for a share of honors.

### FEW POLITICAL HONORS.

The list contains few political honors. Half a dozen members of the house of commons, Liberal and Unionists, are appointed privy councillors and an equal number receive baronetcies. Among the latter are Sir Gilbert Parker, the novelist, and Sir Henry Norman, Liberal member of Parliament.

Twenty persons are given knight-hoods, among them E. L. Fletcher, a manager of the White Star Line, for services in connection with the transport of troops; Charles Edward Foyer, the fisheries expert; Leo G. C. Money, Liberal member of Parliament, and a number of officials in the civil service.

Sir John Newell Jordan, minister to China, is appointed a privy councillor; the High Hon. Sir James Rennell Rodd, ambassador to Italy, is given the Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George; Charles Louis Desgraz, minister to Serbia, and Francis William Stronge, minister to Chile, are made knight Commanders of St. Michael and St. George, and Lieut. Colonel the Hon. John Strathearn Hendrie, lieutenant governor of Ontario; Dr. William Peterson, principal of McGill University, Montreal; the Very Rev. Daniel Miner Gordon, principal of Queens University, Kingston, Ont., are made Knights of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

### TWO FINANCIERS FIGHT.

Glenn and Screven in Spartanburg Encounter.

Spartanburg Special to The State, June 2.—W. S. Glenn, president of the Security Trust Company, and T. E. Screven, president of the Colonial Trust Company, engaged in a personal encounter on North Church street this afternoon. Both have been summoned to appear in the mayor's court to answer the charge of disorderly conduct. The trouble is said to have grown out of a case tried in the court of common pleas yesterday, in which Mr. Glenn appeared as a witness and Mr. S. Screven was serving as foreman of the jury.

### KING OF ITALY A CORPORAL.

Victor Emmanuel Pleased at Honor Conferred by French.

Udine, Italy, via Paris, June 2.—King Victor Emmanuel was notified today of his appointment as a corporal in the regiment of zouaves at Constantine, Algeria. He expressed gratification and said that he desired to visit "his comrades in the valorous French army" as soon as he could leave the front.

## HEROES OF GRAY BRAVE ELEMENTS

Veterans March in Rain-Splashed Richmond.

### HONOR TO STONEWALL.

Closing Reunion Event Laying of Cornerstone of Monument to Jackson.

Richmond, Va., June 3.—Veterans of the Confederacy today braved wind and rain to march through the streets of Richmond in a military pageant and to lay the cornerstone of a monument to Gen. Thomas J. (Stonewall) Jackson as the closing event of their 25th annual reunion.

Nearly 6,000 wearers of the gray, flanked by the militia of Virginia and thousands of men and women representing Southern civic societies, marched again to the strains of war time music, bared their heads to the statue of Jefferson Davis and sounded the "rebel yell" as they passed the giant equestrian statue of Gen. Robert E. Lee.

Tribute was paid to Gen. Jackson when the veterans gathered at the end of historic Monument avenue to participate in laying a cornerstone of an equestrian statue to his memory. The site is beyond the heroic memorial to Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederacy, and monuments to General Lee and Gen. J. E. B. Stuart. Maj. William A. Anderson, formerly attorney general of Virginia, delivered the address. The ceremony took place in a downpour of rain.

The monument will be erected at a cost of \$30,000, which sum was jointly contributed by school children and patriotic societies of the South, the legislature of Virginia and the city of Richmond.

The military pageant was an inspiring event, notwithstanding the weather, which caused its postponement for several hours. Veterans of the Confederacy, with heads erect, were greeted with constant cheers along the line of march. Rivaling veterans for honors of the day were the Richmond Light Infantry Blues and their guests, the company of the Governor's Foot Guards of Connecticut.

Two military bands brought the social side of the reunion to a close. An interesting feature of the closing events was the reproduction of the Battle of the Crater. There was an elaborate fireworks display, in which companies of the Virginia Grays participated, reproducing with realistic effect the Battle of the Crater which occurred at Petersburg, Va., June 30, 1864.

## DRAFTS BRIEF NOTE TO SEND TO BERLIN

Wilson Will Ask Germany if She Intends to be Governed by Law on Sea.

Washington, June 3.—President Wilson today drafted a note, brief and pointed, to be sent to Germany asking a definite question—whether the Imperial government intends to be guided in the future by the humane principle embodied in international law for the conduct of maritime warfare. It will be submitted to the cabinet tomorrow and dispatched soon thereafter, before the week-end.

Coincidentally there will start for Berlin a personal emissary of Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, to lay before Emperor William and high officials of the German government the substance of what the ambassador learned from President Wilson in his talk yesterday, the true state of public opinion in the United States toward the German government and the American point of view on submarine warfare. The ambassador in his interview with the President, it became known today, said he would send within a day or two a man of judgment and breadth to personally outline the situation to the German government.

The President made arrangements at Count von Bernstorff's request for the safe conduct of the envoy. His name is not known generally, but foreign governments already have given assurances to the United States that he will not be molested.